

Conceptual Site Models (CSM)

Briefing for
OE Standdown
18 December 2001



Purpose of Briefing

To discuss Conceptual Site Models and their development



History

- Need for OE CSM recognized
- HTRW CX Facilitation of TPP at Ft. Ord
- Various project level discussions
- Region 10 concerns
- OE CX statistical process discussions
- Group knowledgeable in project level issues
- Began quarterly meetings August 2000



Group Vision

- Develop technically sound, scientific protocols and procedures for Project Teams that will be optimized, adapted, and modified for site-specific conditions for OE, UXO, and munitions residues. These protocols and procedures will include:
 - Conceptual Site Models
 - Selection of Geophysical Systems; and
 - Quality Management processes for the above.



Requirements

- Systematic Planning
 - EPA system is DQO Process
 - USACE system is Technical Project Planning (TPP) – EM 200-1-2
- CSM is a tool used in TPP

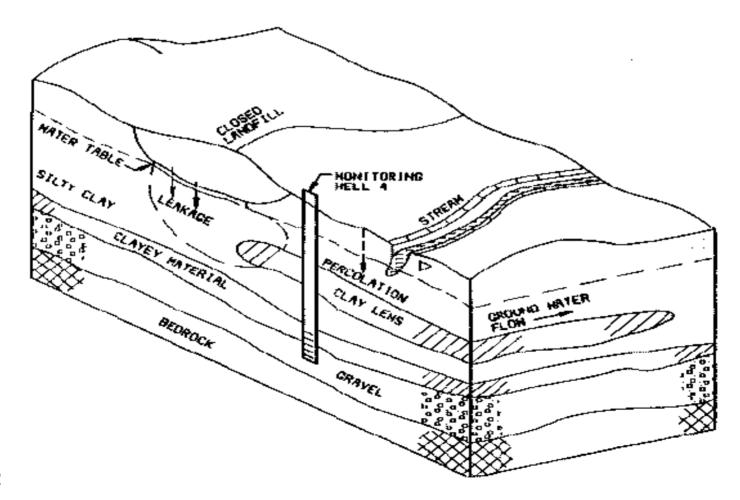


What is a CSM?

A CSM is a written and/or pictorial representation of the site that is based on existing knowledge. It assists the project team in their planning, data interpretation and communication efforts. The CSM evolves over the course of the project.

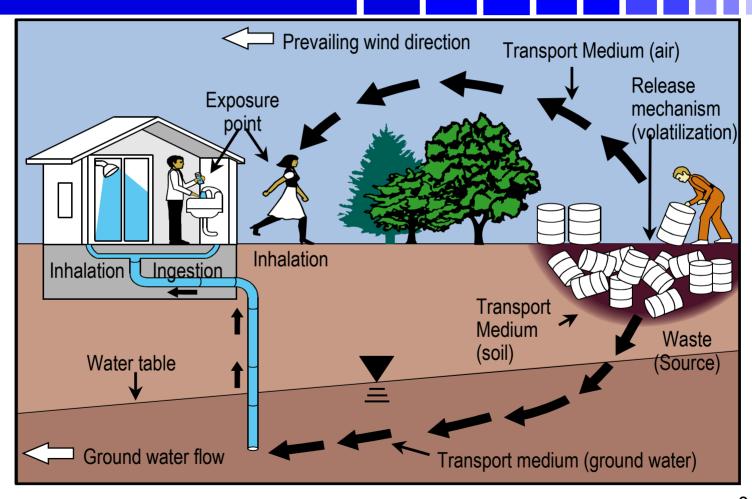


Conceptual Site Model Geological Illustration





Conceptual Site Model Environmental Illustration

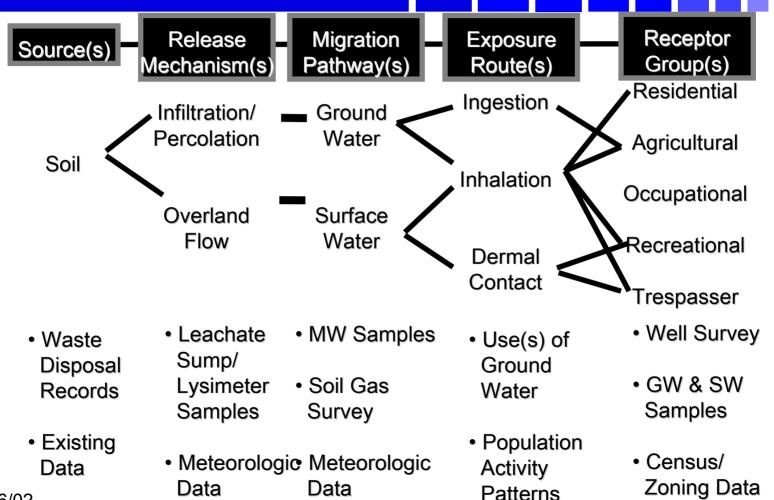


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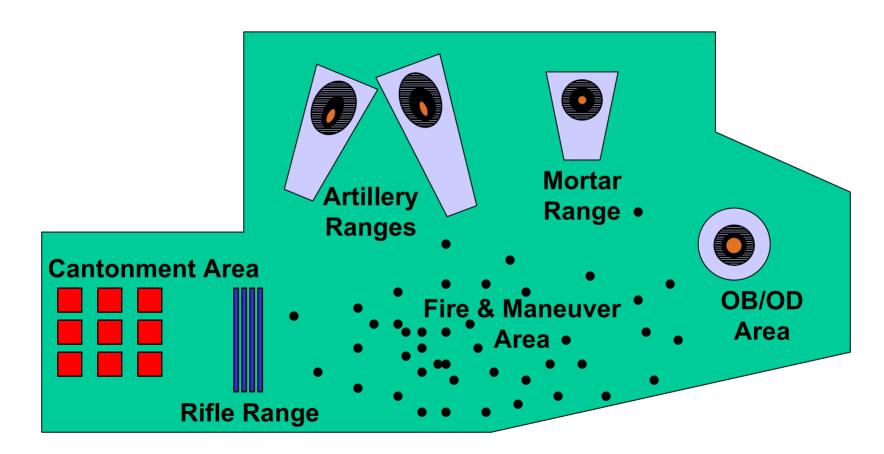


CSM - Environmental Risk Perspective





CSM to an OE Project Manager





Why Have a CSM?

- The Site Manager (typically the Corps of Engineers District Project Manager, or the BRAC Base Environmental Coordinator) is responsible for overall site management leading towards closeout.
- This site manager needs guidance on how to coordinate the separate issues of Environmental Contamination and Ordnance Hazards.



CSM: A Tool

- Used by the project delivery teams
 - Environmental
 - Ordnance
- Used to communicate within teams
- Used to communicate with public
- Used to define areas of responsibility
- Used for interchange of data sets



Shared Data Sets

 OE & Environmental projects on a site share much of the same information (historical use, maps, physical properties, geology, etc.)

 A CSM standard that integrates both sets of data will greatly benefit the overall project.



Document Development

- Under development by URS, Corp.
- Started in December 2000
 - Kickoff meeting Jan 2001
 - Outline Review
 - 35% Draft Review (Complete)
 - 65% Draft Review (Current)



Document Development Cont'd

- 90% Draft available for review 2 Jan 02 (CX's, DC, MSC's, Districts, DA and other services as determined by HQUSACE)
- Review comments due 4 Feb 02 (USACE and DA)
- 90% Revised to address Army comments
- 90%-Revised available for review 15 Feb 02 (EPA and States)
- Review comments due 15 Mar 02 (EPA and States)
- Corps team meeting to address USACE and EPA/State comments 25 Mar 02
- Present comment resolution to EPA/Corps/State
 Working Group 28 Mar 02



Premise of Document

Military sites may have both environmental contamination and ordnance hazards that need to be identified, characterized and communicated. Either kind of risk can be understood using the following terms:

Sources

Pathways

Receptors



Project Level Issues

- Concurrent management of Environmental and OE issues at a site
- Differences in project funding & scheduling
- Different types of OE Sites (e.g. OB/OD, impact areas, range safety zones)
- Co-mingled Ordnance Hazards and Environmental Contamination



In Conclusion

- CSM is a critical component of systematic planning process
- It is not a new process
- New guidance is "how to" for project personnel
- Focus is on entire project (OE and Environmental)



Questions?

